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NEW ELEMENTS AND EPHEMERIS OF COMET *e*,
1896, (GIACOBINI).

BY F. H. SEARES.

From the Lick Observatory observations of September 5th, 11th, and 28th, Mr. CRAWFORD and I have deduced improved elements of Comet GIACOBINI. The elements are considerably different from our first set, and show how very nearly indeterminate a first solution would necessarily be.

Our results are:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} T = \text{Oct. 18.91806 G. M. T.} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} i = 12^{\circ} 20' 0''.0 \\ \oslash = 186 \quad 15 \quad 44 \quad .0 \\ \omega = 136 \quad 10 \quad 6 \quad .1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Mean equinox} \\ \text{of 1896.0.} \end{array} \\ \log q = 0.208244 \end{array}$$

Residuals for the middle place (O — C):

$$\Delta\lambda \cos \beta = - 5''.9; \Delta\beta = - 20''.6.$$

[The ephemeris, at four-day intervals, from October 14th to the 26th, is here omitted.]

STUDENTS' OBSERVATORY, BERKELEY, CAL., October 9, 1896.

ELLIPTIC ELEMENTS OF COMET *GIACOBINI*.

BY W. J. HUSSEY AND C. D. PERRINE.

From Mt. Hamilton observations of September 5th, 11th, and 28th, we have computed the following elliptic elements of this comet:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Epoch: 1896, Sept. 5.5, Gr. M. T.} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} M = 354^{\circ} 43' 37'' \\ \oslash = 191 \quad 44 \quad 13 \\ \omega = 139 \quad 5 \quad 28 \\ i = 11 \quad 35 \quad 18 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Mean ecliptic} \\ \text{and equinox} \\ \text{of 1896.0.} \end{array} \\ \log e = 9.82189 \\ \log a = 0.64636 \\ \log \mu = 2.58047 \\ \text{Period} = 9.323 \text{ years.} \end{array}$$